

THE AUSTRALIAN GELECHIANAE (LEPIDOPTERA).

BY A. JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.E.S.

(Read before the Royal Society of Queensland, 29th October,
1919.)

The Gelechianae are rather a difficult group, and I have only lately studied them seriously. With the help of a small number of species named for me by Mr. Meyrick, but especially by the study of Mr. Meyrick's admirable revision (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1904, p. 255), of which I cannot speak too highly, I have found the genera not so hard to understand as might have been expected.

Moths of this sub-family are mostly small, sometimes minute, mostly of dull and inconspicuous colouring (the genus *Crocantbes* is an exception), and of very retired habits, so that isolated examples of new species have occurred rather frequently, and until the larvæ have been discovered, many species will remain poorly represented in collections. The species of *Crocantbes*, *Dichomeris*, and some others are usually abundant, and some species are taken freely at light. One species *Dichomeris capnitis*, Meyr., sometimes occurs in countless millions. I came upon one of these swarms near Gympie, Queensland, on April 15th, 1906. For twenty yards in length and several yards in breadth along the bank of a small creek the eucalyptus saplings, some of considerable size, were so covered with moths that not only was their foliage completely blackened, but the saplings themselves were actually bowed with the weight. On beating a sapling with a stick it recovered its

uprightness while the moths arose in a dense black cloud, and the rustling sound of their wings was distinctly audible. The moths were imbricated on the leaves like the scales of a roof. In order to form some estimate of their numbers I captured with a sweep of the net the moths on two large leaves (at the utmost 5 x 2 inches) and counted 710 specimens. As the leaves on the shrubs were numerous and the shrubs fairly close together the total number of insects must have been beyond computation.

Among the new genera I have made, it is possible that some may be identical with extra-Australian genera with which I am unacquainted. Among the species I have had most difficulty with those of the large genus *Proteolechia*. The species of this genus are mostly obscure and sometimes variable, and of the 85 species described by Mr. Meyrick I have so far identified only 33.

Fam. TINEIDÆ.

Subfam. Gelechiæ.

EPIPHTHORA PSOLOSTICTA *n. sp.*

πολοστικτος, spotted with black.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish with a few fuscous scales; second joint with an anterior apical tuft, which is longer than terminal joint; terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, rather loosely scaled. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with fine transverse dark-fuscous striæ; middle pair with some fuscous irroration most pronounced on tarsi. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex acute; whitish with scanty pale ochreous-fuscous irroration, denser towards apex; a line of three blackish subcostal dots near base; a blackish subcostal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second opposite to it beneath fold, a third above fold before middle; a short blackish subcostal line from middle; blackish dots above tornus, before termen above middle, and at apex; cilia whitish with some fuscous irroration round apex. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; pale-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.S.W., Glen Iunes, in March; one specimen.

EPIPHTHORA POLIOPASTA *n. sp.*

πολιοπαστος, sprinkled with grey.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint fuscous externally except at apex, an apical tuft not quite so long as terminal joint; terminal joint $\frac{1}{5}$. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs, anterior pair dark-fuscous irrorated with whitish; middle pair whitish irrorated with fuscous, more densely on tarsi; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed; whitish uniformly irrorated with ochreous-grey; a few blackish scales but no defined dots; cilia whitish, round apex irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, apical process $\frac{1}{5}$; whitish-grey, cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q., Maroochydore near Caloundra, in August; one specimen.

EPIPHTHORA ACROPASTA *n. sp.*

ἀκροπαστος, sprinkled at the apex.

♂ 8 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax and abdomen white; Palpi white; second joint slightly thickened anteriorly but not tufted; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. Legs white; anterior pair with a few fuscous scales. Forewings with costa moderately arched; apex acute; white with scanty pale ochreous-fuscous irroration, more pronounced near apex; discal dots not defined; an ochreous-fuscous dot at tornus, another beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and several between this and apex; cilia whitish. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; whitish; cilia whitish.

Q., Stradbroke Island, in November; one specimen.

EPIPHTHORA LEPTOCONIA *n. sp.*

λεπτοκονιος, slightly dusty.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish with slight fuscous irroration. Palpi whitish with a few fuscous scales; second joint with a very short apical tuft; terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish irrorated with fuscous, more densely on

anterior pair. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex acute; whitish sparsely irrorated with fuscous; sometimes dots beneath fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and tornus, but these are not always defined, cilia whitish, irrorated with fuscous round apex. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; whitish-grey, cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 feet), in March; four specimens.

Gen. IDIOBELA *nov.*

ιδιοβελος, with peculiar weapons (palpi).

Antennæ shorter than forewings, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint smoothly and densely scaled with short projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, acute, a series of long hairs posteriorly from base to middle, forming a posterior tuft, which does not extend so far as apex. Forewings narrow, 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate; cilia 3 to 4; 3 and 4 remote. 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated at base, Posterior tibiæ of ♂ with inner middle spur very long.

A development of *Megacraspedus*.

IDIOBELA ISCHNOPTILA *n. sp.*

ισχροπτιλος, narrow-winged.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, external surface of second joint except base and extreme apex, and apex of terminal joint, dark-fuscous irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi densely, middle slightly irrorated with fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, apex acute; ochreous-whitish irrorated with pale-fuscous, an elongate blackish subcostal dot near base, and another at $\frac{1}{4}$; blackish dots in disc on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second before middle, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$ above tornus; wing beyond third dot more fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish dotted with fuscous towards apex. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Q., Burpengary, near Brisbane, in April; one specimen.

MEGACRASPEDUS AENICTODES *n. sp.**αἰνικτωδης*, obscure.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint fuscous-grey except at apex, tuft longer than terminal joint; terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex acute; fuscous; a rather narrow whitish costal streak from near base to $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia grey with some basal blackish scales on costa and termen towards apex. Hindwings with apex acute, termen obtusely emarginate; grey; cilia grey.

Q., Brisbane; three specimens.

IULOTA ISCHNORA *n. sp.**ἰσχνωρος*, thin.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish with a few fuscous scales. Palpi whitish, anterior surface of second joint fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ grey, paler towards base. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous; middle pair irrorated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous, which tends to be arranged in longitudinal streaks; first discal obsolete; other stigmata indicated, with an additional dot above middle; termen irrorated with dark fuscous; cilia whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex acute, strongly produced, termen rectangularly emarginate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in April; two specimens.

IULOTA PHAULOPTILA *n. sp.**φauλοπιλος*, with shabby wings.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex acute; whitish with scanty pale fuscous irroration; discal dots obsolete; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. An obscure little species.

N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 feet), in February and March; 6 specimens.

ARISTOTELIA EPICHARTA *n. sp.**ἐπιχαρτος*, delightful.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish. Antennæ pale grey, towards base whitish. (Abdomen broken). Legs pale-fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; 6 separate; whitish sparsely irrorated with fuscous; an ochreous streak irrorated with fuscous on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, giving off at its extremity a transverse fascia to tornus, interrupted in middle; an ochreous terminal line; terminal edge irrorated with blackish; a blackish dot at apex; cilia whitish with a blackish median line round apex. Hindwings with apex acute, produced, termen emarginate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

N.S.W., Sydney, in April; one specimen in Coll. Lyell.

ARISTOTELIA STICHERIS *n. sp.**στιχερης*, streaked.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint irrorated with fuscous except at apex; apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, 8 and 7 out of 6, pale-grey with some fuscous irroration; a fine blackish streak along fold from base, and another from base beneath costa to $\frac{1}{5}$; a blackish dot in middle of disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ connected by a fine line with another at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia pale-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Allied to *A. thetica*, readily distinguished by the longitudinal streaks.

Q., Coolangatta, in September; one specimen.

ARISTOTELIA THEMERASTIS *n. sp.**θεμεραστις*, grave, serious.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen grey. Palpi with second joint long and stout, abruptly truncate at apex, rough-scaled anteriorly, fuscous, internal surface

whitish ; terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$, whitish, sub-basal ring and apex blackish. Antennæ whitish annulated with blackish. Legs fuscous ; tarsi annulated with whitish ; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa straight except near extremities. apex pointed ; 6 separate ; pale-grey irrorated with darker grey ; four fuscous discal dots, often partly obsolete, first at $\frac{1}{3}$ second on fold obliquely beyond first, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth beneath and beyond third ; a slight blackish irroration at apex and along termen ; cilia grey-whitish irrorated with blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Resembles *A. thetica* rather closely, but the forewings are grey, not fuscous, and the antennæ annulated with whitish, the neuration is also different.

N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 feet, near Hotel), in January ; 5 specimens.

ARISTOTELIA CRYPSIXANTHA *n. sp.*

κρυψιξανθος, with hidden yellow.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged. Palpi with second joint rough-scaled anteriorly, fuscous, a few scattered scales and internal surface whitish ; terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$, whitish, sub-basal ring and apex blackish. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous. Forewings with costa straight except towards extremities, apex pointed ; 6 separate ; grey ; obscure ochreous streaks from base beneath costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, along fold, and in middle from $\frac{1}{3}$ to termen ; a short blackish streak on fold near base ; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$ and sometimes another at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish scales at apex ; cilia pale-grey irrorated with dark-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nearly allied to the preceding but distinct by the wholly blackish antennæ, ochreous streaks on forewings, and darker hindwings. It was taken in the same week on a different part of the mountain.

N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko (5,500 to 6,000 feet, near "Pretty Point"), in January ; two specimens.

ARISTOTELIA FERRITINCTA *n. sp.*

ferritinctus, rusty-tinged.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous, second joint with sub-basal and subapical, terminal joint with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennæ grey with dark-fuscous annulations. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey, basal segments ochreous-tinged on dorsum. Legs dark-fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed; 6 separate; ochreous-whitish densely irrorated with dark fuscous; a ferruginous subcostal dot near base; a ferruginous line along fold from base; discal dots surrounded by ferruginous, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, plical immediately beneath it, third dot above middle, fourth above tornus; cilia pale-grey with some dark-fuscous basal irroration. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Q., Toowoomba, in April; two specimens.

ARISTOTELIA EURYPSOLA *n. sp.*

εὐρυψολος, broadly dark.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous whitish. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight except towards apex; apex acute; 6 separate; fuscous; markings dark-fuscous; an oblique line from costa near base to fold; a costal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, an irregular discal blotch before middle, limited beneath by fold; another blotch at tornus; a costal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an apical suffusion; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

N.S.W., Sydney, in August; one specimen received from Dr. R. J. Tillyard.

ARISTOTELIA TURBIDA *n. sp.*

turbidus, confused.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with basal and subapical blackish bars on external surface; terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical

annulations. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed; 6 separate; ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous; a dark-fuscous dot near base above fold; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$ confluent with another beneath it on fold to form an irregular spot; a spot above middle before $\frac{1}{2}$, and another beneath middle beyond $\frac{1}{2}$; cilia pale-grey with some dark-fuscous irroration around apex. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

THIOTRICA ACROCELEA *n. sp.*

ἀκροκηλῆος, shining at the apex.

♀. 9 mm. Head and thorax shining-white. Palpi white. Antennæ white towards base, towards apex dark grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs white; anterior tibiæ and tarsi dark grey. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex round-pointed; shining-white; apical fourth bright orange from costa to termen; a suffused grey dorsal spot precedes orange area; a black spot at apex; a black dot on termen above middle preceded by a white dot; cilia pale grey, round apex ochreous-tinged with a thick blackish median line. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; pale-grey; apical process ochreous-tinged towards extremities with a black dot on extreme apex; cilia pale-grey, on apex whitish with a blackish median dot.

The ornamentation of apex of hindwings should be noted. This and the following two species are very similar. In *acrocelea* the orange patch extends across forewing from costa to termen, in *prosoestea* it is separated from termen by two white dots, in *panglycera* it is separated also from costa by a grey streak containing a white dot.

N.Q., Cairns district; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

THIOTRICA PROSOESTEA *n. sp.*

προσοιστεος, additional.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax shining-white. Palpi white. Antennæ towards base white, towards apex grey;

ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft whitish. Legs white; anterior tibiæ grey; all tarsi mostly grey. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex round-pointed; shining white some grey suffusion along dorsum; a bright orange apical patch occupying apical fifth of wing, but separated from termen by two white spots divided by grey; a broad grey fascia precedes apical patch; a black apical dot continued along upper part of termen; cilia grey-whitish, a dark-fuscous median line around apex. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; pale-grey; a black dot at apex; cilia pale-grey, at apex white with a blackish median bar.

N.Q., Kuranda near Cairns, in October; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

THIOTRICHA PANGLYCERA *n. sp.*

παγγλυκερος, sweetest of all.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax shining-white. Palpi white, apex of terminal joint grey; terminal joint of ♂ thickened and rough-scaled posteriorly towards apex. Antennæ towards base white, towards apex grey, ciliations of ♂ 5. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs white; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous; middle and posterior tarsi with fuscous annulations. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex round-pointed; shining white; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ grey, line of junction suffused; a broad orange subcostal streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex; a white dot between this and costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; an oblique white streak from tornus to centre of orange mark, nearly confluent with a shorter white streak from termen; a blackish dot separates this last from a white streak along termen to apex; a subapical blackish dot; cilia pale-grey, a dark-fuscous line around apex. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{4}$; pale-grey; apical process ochreous-tinged with a blackish dot at apex; cilia pale-grey, at apex white with a median transverse blackish bar. Very like *T. oxytheces* (which has ♂ ciliations 3), but with peculiar ♂ palpi, forewings whiter with bright orange streak.

N.Q., Cairns and Kuranda, in June; 13 specimens.

THIOTRICHA ARGYREA *n. sp.*

ἀργυρεός, silvery.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax shining-white. Palpi white. Antennæ white, towards apex dark-fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs white; anterior tibiæ and tarsi blackish; middle and posterior tarsi annulated with blackish. Forewings with costa straight, apex pointed; shining-white; three suffused grey dorsal blotches, sub-basal, median and tornal; a short oblique grey streak from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa, succeeded by a narrow parallel blackish streak; a blackish apical dot; cilia grey, on middle of termen bases white, with a shining metallic oblique bar beneath apex. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{6}$; grey; cilia grey, at apex white with a subapical fuscous bar.

N.Q., Atherton, in June; one specimen.

THIOTRICHA ACRONIPHA.

ἀκρονίφος, with snow white apex.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi and thorax white. Antennæ white, extreme apex grey. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous anteriorly. Forewings with costa straight, apex pointed; whitish, towards apex slightly ochreous-tinged; a short longitudinal fuscous streak ending in termen below middle; from its anterior end a similar streak parallel to termen; a short oblique streak from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; an elongate clear white apical dot edged above with black beneath with fuscous; cilia pale-grey, bases ochreous-tinged on apex with a slight fuscous median line. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{2}$; pale-grey; a minute fuscous apical dot; cilia pale-grey, on apex whitish with fuscous apices.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in December; one specimen.

THIOTRICHA HEMIPHAEA *n. sp.*

ἡμιφατός, half-dusky.

♂. 10 mm. Head shining-white. Palpi fuscous, internal surface white. Antennæ fuscous, darker towards apex, basal joint white, ciliations in ♂ 3. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs white; anterior tibiæ and

tarsi dark-fuscos; middle and posterior tarsi suffused with grey. Forewings with costa straight, apex round-pointed; grey; towards base suffused with silvery white except for a long dorsal wedge, broadest at base; a white costal dot at $\frac{5}{8}$; black dots on apex and mid-termen, edged anteriorly with white; cilia grey, round apex with bases ferruginous. Hindwings with apical process $\frac{1}{5}$; grey; an apical fuscous dot, cilia grey, on apex whitish with a fuscous subapical dot.

Q., Toowoomba, in October; one specimen.

Gen. HELCYSTOGRAMMA.

Dectobathra Meyr., P.L.S. N.S.W., 1904, p. 299.

In *choristis* Meyr. and *amethystina* Meyr. veins 2 and 3 of forewings are stalked, and to these the name *Dectobathra* should be restricted. This has been recognised by Mr. Meyrick (Exot. Micro. ii, p. 144), but in the same place he has sunk this name to *Helcystogramma*, a genus for which I at present do not know the reference. He also establishes the genus *Iulactis* with a new species *semifusca* (which I possess) as the type, to include also *insignis* Meyr. But in my opinion these last two species are *Xyloryctinæ*, and should be referred to the genus *Plectophila* Meyr. or at least very near it. Vein 2 of the forewings in them arises from $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$.

HELCYSTOGRAMMA ZAPYRODES *n. sp.*

ζαπυροδης, fiery.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi grey; second joint marked by transverse ridges on external surface; inner surface of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ dark-fuscos. Thorax fuscous with some ochreous scales posteriorly. Abdomen dark-fuscos, beneath ochreous, tuft whitish. Legs whitish on under surface, upper surface fuscous with whitish bars. Forewings elongate-oblong, dilated posteriorly, costa straight, obtusely angled before apex, apex rounded, termen straight, transverse, obtusely angled above tornus; fuscous; an orange dorsal patch containing some fuscous scales; three oblique leaden-metallic lines from costa, first near base, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third from middle; second

line longer, acutely angled in disc, and extending to dorsal patch ; third line giving off a fine orange line to tornus, obtusely bent in disc, and preceded by two or three longitudinal orange streaks ; a leaden-metallic transverse line from tornus to angle of costa ; beyond this an orange apical patch partly traversed by some black lines from anterior edge ; a black terminal line ; cilia orange, on mid-termen bases leaden-metallic. Hindwings dark-fuscous, towards base suffusedly orange ; cilia fuscous, on apex yellowish, on dorsum orange.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in June ; one specimen taken flying by day.

HELCYSTOGRAMMA EUARGYRA *n. sp.*

εὐαργυρος, well-silvered.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, apices whitish. Abdomen grey, towards base ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish on lower surface, upper surface fuscous barred with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa straight, obtusely angled before apex, apex round-pointed, slightly projecting, termen straight, transverse, towards tornus strongly oblique ; whitish ; on dorsal half suffused with fuscous ; a short fuscous strigula on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and another on middle ; an elongate-triangular fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad silvery transverse line from termen beyond tornus to near costa before apex ; four longitudinal black streaks beyond this ; a black terminal line ; cilia whitish with fuscous apices, on mid-termen silvery. Hindwings grey, towards base ochreous-whitish ; cilia grey, on apex and dorsum ochreous-whitish.

Q., Killarney, in November ; one specimen.

Gen. PAURONEURA.

παυρονευρος, with few nervures.

Antennæ shorter than forewings, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, smooth-scaled, slender, recurved ; second joint exceeding base of antennæ ; terminal joint longer than second, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate,

3 and 4 connate or approximated, 5 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings considerably over one, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 rather approximated, 7 arising from before angle.

Allied to *Chaliniastis*, with the loss of an additional vein in the forewing, which is peculiarly shaped. Both genera are allied to *Helcystogramma*.

PAURONEURA BRACHYSTICHA *n. sp.*

βραχυστιχος, short-streaked.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen brownish-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish beneath, upper surface fuscous with whitish bars on tarsi. Forewings moderately elongate, costa rather strongly arched, more so towards apex, apex obtuse, termen short, at first transverse, then obliquely rounded; whitish, unevenly suffused with brownish fuscous; a moderate dark basal patch, short on costa, longer on dorsum; a dark costal mark at $\frac{1}{3}$; a large dorsal blotch confluent with a terminal suffusion; a short outwardly oblique whitish streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, narrowly edged with dark-fuscous, followed by three whitish dots similarly edged; a suffused silvery-white transverse mark from termen beyond tornus not reaching costa, cutting across two whitish dark-centred longitudinal streaks from $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen; an elongate whitish apical dot, with a large dark-fuscous spot beneath it; cilia ochreous-whitish with a dark-fuscous median line, beneath apex with fuscous apices. Hindwings and cilia fuscous; base of costa white.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in November and May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. SCINDALMOTA *nov.*

σκινδαλμοτος, like a splinter.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten, in ♂ minutely ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved; second joint smooth-scaled; terminal joint nearly as long as second, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 6, 7, 8

stalked, 6 separating before 8, 7 to costa. Hindwings about $1\frac{1}{2}$, apex acute, produced, termen strongly sinuate; 3 and 4 long-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

In the neighbourhood of *Anacampsis*, Curt. (*Apoerema*, Durr.) The stalking of both 3 and 4, and 6 and 7, of hindwings nearly to margin seems sufficient distinction.

SCINDALMOTA LIMATA *n. sp.*

limatus, polished.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex acute, termen very oblique; whitish mostly suffused with whitish-ochreous; a large central brownish spot partly outlined by blackish scales, connected with dorsum before tornus; a brownish dot on costa just beyond middle; a brownish fascia partly outlined by blackish scales from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus, constricted towards tornus; cilia grey with slight fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Q., Sandgate, near Brisbane, in September, one specimen.

Gen. CATAMECES *nov.*

καταμυκης, very long.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten. Labial palpi long; second joint very long, anteriorly thickened with long rough scales which form a small apical tuft; terminal joint about $\frac{1}{2}$ second, rather stout, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, strongly produced, termen sinuate; 3 and 4 widely separate, 5 arising from nearer 6 than 4, 6 and 7 separate, nearly parallel.

A distinct and isolated genus of uncertain affinity.

CATAMECES THIOPHARA *n. sp.*

θειοφαρος, sulphur-robed.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax pale-yellow. (Abdomen broken). Legs pale-yellow. Fore-

wings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, very oblique; pale-yellow; an apical blotch of brownish-ochreous irroration with a suffused margin extending from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to termen beyond tornus; cilia ochreous. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia ochreous.

Q., Adavale, in April; one specimen.

GELECHIA PYRAMIDOPHORA n. sp.

πυραμιδοφορος, with pyramidal markings.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; second joint with sub-basal and subterminal dark-fuscous rings; terminal joint with apex and a broad median ring dark-fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish with fuscous annulations. Thorax fuscous-brown. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tibiae and tarsi annulated, with ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight except near base and apex, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish; markings fuscous; a spot on base of costa, another at $\frac{1}{6}$, several dots between this and middle, a narrow costal blotch beyond middle and a large spot before apex; an angular blotch on base of dorsum reaching fold; a large pyramidal blotch on $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, its apex nearly reaching costa; a smaller similar blotch on tornus, its apex reaching middle of disc; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings about 1, apex acute, strongly produced, termen rectangularly emarginate; pale-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Q., Adavale, in April; one specimen.

GELECHIA CHALCOTORA n. sp.

χαλκοτορος, brassy.

♂. 14 mm. Head brassy-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint slightly roughened anteriorly. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax brassy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair paler; tarsi and apices of tibiae grey-whitish. Forewings with costa nearly straight except close to base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; brassy-fuscous; an ill-defined, rather broad, median, transverse, pale fascia; cilia grey,

apices paler. Hindwings with termen strongly sinuate ; 6 and 7 closely approximated at base ; grey ; cilia grey.

Q., Toowoomba, in April ; one specimen.

Gen. PLATYEDRA.

Platyedra, Saund., Meyr., Exot. Micro. ii, p. 136.

Closely allied to *Gelechia*, but differing in the presence of a pecten on the basal joint of antennæ.

PLATYEDRA GOSSYPIELLA *Saund.*

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi whitish-brown ; second joint barred with dark-fuscous on external surface at base and before apex ; terminal joint with basal and subterminal dark-fuscous annulations. Antennæ brownish ; basal joint with a pecten of five or six scales. Thorax brownish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish ; dorsal hairs on posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa nearly straight, apex rounded ; pale-brown unevenly irrorated with dark-fuscous ; markings obscure, a narrow sub-basal fascia, a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third below middle at $\frac{2}{3}$, but these may be obsolete and lost in suffusion ; a suffused subapical fascia ; cilia pale-grey, bases partly fuscous. Hindwings with apex slightly produced, termen sinuate ; pale-grey ; cilia pale-grey.

A pest to the cotton, doubtless introduced. I suspect it feeds on other *Malvaceæ*.

N.A., Port Darwin and Batchelor (G. F. Hill).

Q., Brisbane, in August, December and March.

STEGASTA TENEBRICOSA *n. sp.*

tenebricosus, dark.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax blackish with scanty whitish irroration. Palpi blackish with some white scales, internal surface mostly whitish. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen dark-grey. Legs dark-fuscous ; tarsi annulated with whitish ; posterior tibiæ mostly whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; blackish sparsely irrorated with whitish ;

without defined markings; cilia dark-grey, bases blackish obscurely barred with whitish. Hindwings nearly twice as broad as forewings, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

The palpi are considerably shorter than in the type species, and scarcely reach vertex; veins 3 and 4 are stalked in both wings.

Q., Redcliffe, near Brisbane, in August; one specimen.

PHTYORIMAEA SILIGNITIS n. sp.

σιλιγνιτις, floury.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi and antennæ whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish, base of dorsum ochreous-tinged. Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute; ochreous-whitish with scanty pale ochreous-fuscous irroration more or less pronounced; a fuscous dot on fold before middle and another above tornus; cilia whitish, sometimes with fuscous irroration. Hindwings as broad as forewings, apex acute and strongly produced, termen emarginate; whitish; cilia whitish.

N.Q., Cardwell in August; Townsville in September; Mareeba in August. Q., Brisbane in August, September and February; Mt. Tambourine in October; Dalby in April; thirteen specimens.

PHITHORIMAEA NONYMA n. sp.

ρωνυμος, undistinguished.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish-brown. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey. Legs pale-fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; whitish-brown with a few fuscous scales towards apex; stigmata fuscous, first discal before middle, second discal beyond middle, plical beneath first discal; cilia whitish with some brown irroration. Hindwings with apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Nearest *P. petrinodes* Meyr., but with fewer spots.

V., Gisborne, in November; one specimen in Coll. Lyell.

PHTHORIMAEA PLAESIOSEMA *n. sp.*

πλαισιοσημος, with squarish marking.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish; second and terminal joints with basal and subapical fuscous rings. Antennæ whitish with fuscous annulations. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, dorsum of basal segment irrorated with fuscous except apices. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with fuscous; posterior pair paler. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; whitish with fuscous irroration and markings; an obscure sub-basal fascia; an oblong blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching fold; a median spot; a brownish apical suffusion; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwing with apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Nearest *P. leucocephala*, Low. Type in Coll. Goldfinch, N.S.W., Sydney, in November; one specimen.

SAROTORNA MYRRHINA *n. sp.*

myrrhinus, yellowish.

♂ ♀. 12-18 mm. Head white; sides and lower edge of face fuscous. Palpi rather short, not much exceeding vertex; second joint much thickened with rough scales anteriorly; terminal joint less than half second, rather stout, acute; white, basal third of second joint fuscous on external surface. Antennæ whitish, towards base fuscous. Thorax white, anterior margin fuscous, more broadly so in centre. Abdomen pale ochreous-brown, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair pale-ochreous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous fuscous; markings white, ill-defined; a broad sub-basal fascia; a dorsal suffusion confluent with fascia; an ill-defined costal mark at $\frac{1}{3}$, a more distinct inwardly-oblique curved line from $\frac{5}{8}$ costa to tornus; cilia pale-ochreous, bases irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, slightly produced; pale-grey; cilia pale-ochreous.

Q., Mt. Tambourine in November; Warwick and Killarney in October; three specimens.

Gen. LIOZANCLA *nov.*

λειοζαγκλος, with smooth sickles (palpi).

Antennæ about $\frac{3}{4}$; basal joint with a moderate pecten of half a dozen scales; in ♂ slightly serrate towards apex, otherwise simple. Palpi moderately long, recurved; second joint rather slender, smooth-scaled; terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 widely separate, parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 4, 5, 6, 7, equidistant, parallel.

Differs from *Phthorimaea* in the antennal pecten and smooth palpi.

LIOZANCLA HOLOPHÆA *n. sp.*

όλοφαυος, wholly dark.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; (posterior pair broken). Forewings rather narrow, costa straight, bent towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W., Ebor, in January; V., Gisborne in November and December; three specimens.

EPIMIMASTIS CATOPTA *n. sp.*

κατοπτος, conspicuous.

♂. 10-14 mm. Head pale-yellow; face dark-fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous; terminal joint pale-yellow. Antennæ and thorax pale-yellow. Abdomen grey, tuft pale-yellow. Legs grey; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings with costa nearly straight, slightly arched before apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a triangular spot on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, thickening towards apex; a dot on fold, another on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, an apical triangular spot traversed by a fine wavy oblique white line; a blackish terminal line round apex; cilia pale-yellow. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane, in October and April; eight specimens.

Gen. ELACHYPTERYX *nov.*

ἐλαχυπτέρυξ, small-winged.

Antennæ less than 1; without pecten; in ♂ simple. Palpi moderately long; second joint thickened and slightly roughened anteriorly; terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate and parallel, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings 1, termen not sinuate, 3 and 4 connate, 5, 6, 7, separate, nearly parallel.

Type *E. suffusca*. The genus consists of two small inconspicuous species which in their neurulation resemble *Chaliniastis* Meyr., but may be distinguished by their much narrower hindwings. I do not think there is any really near relationship.

ELACHYPTERYX ANALCIS *n. sp.*

ἀναλκίς, weak.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous-brown. Palpi fuscous-brown, internal surface whitish. Antennæ fuscous-brown becoming fuscous towards apex. Legs ochreous-whitish; upper surface of anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi white, but apical tarsal joint of anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns; Q., Mt. Tambourine, in November; five specimens.

ELACHYPTERYX SUFFUSCA *n. sp.*

suffusus, dark-brown.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous-brown. Palpi pale-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; upper surface of anterior and middle tibiæ white, the former with a dark-fuscous internal streak; upper surface of anterior tarsi white with three dark-fuscous bars; upper surface of middle tarsi dark-fuscous with one white bar. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brown with slight fuscous irroration; a transverse fuscous mark from tornus half across disc; cilia brown. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

The coloration of the legs, which as in the last species is peculiar, is alike in both sexes.

Q., Mt. Tambourine in September; Killarney in November; five specimens.

CRASPEDOTIS DIASTICHA n. sp.

διαστιχος, with a line running through.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen grey. Palpi very long; second joint exceeding vertex; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, grey-whitish. Antennæ pale-grey. Legs grey-whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish-grey; a broad fuscous median streak from base to apex, giving off a short branch along fold; a fuscous terminal line from apex to a large tornal spot nearly confluent with median streak; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish

N.S.W., Sydney, in January; one specimen.

PRODOSIARCHA GLAGERA n. sp.

γλαγερος, milky.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; whitish, with pale ochreous-grey irroration which forms slender streaks along fold, from base of costa through disc to apex, and along costa; cilia whitish with a few pale ochreous-grey scales. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate; whitish, cilia whitish.

N.Q., Cairns, in October; one specimen.

Gen. *CORYNÆA nov.*

κορυναίος, clubbed (in allusion to second joint of palpi)

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; in ♂ simple; without pecten. Palpi long; second joint greatly thickened towards apex by long appressed hairs, at apex its breadth is half length of joint; terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, apex pointed, termen scarcely sinuate; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated at base to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Near *Hemiaracha* Meyr., from which it is distinguished by the palpi.

CORYNÆA DILECHRIA *n. sp.*

διλεχριος, twice oblique.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennæ fuscous annulated with blackish. (Abdomen broken). Legs dark-fuscous; posterior pair except tarsi grey; all tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex obtusely pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; basal and terminal areas suffused with ochreous-brown; a broad, outwardly oblique, ochreous-whitish streak from $\frac{1}{6}$ costa not reaching dorsum, broadly edged with dark-fuscous; an inwardly oblique, inwardly curved, ochreous-whitish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to tornus; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia fuscous, bases whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.Q., Atherton (2,500 feet), in June; one specimen.

GEN. MACROZANCLA *nov.*

μακροζαγκλος, with long sickles (palpi).

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten. Palpi very long, recurved; second joint moderately long, apical half thickened with rough scales above and beneath; terminal joint twice as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$, termen sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

A derivative of *Hemiarcha* differing only in the palpi.

MACROZANCLA MENDICA *n. sp.*

mendicus, beggarly.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey; sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish; outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennæ pale-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; some minute fuscous dots near base beneath costa, and above and beneath fold; a dot on fold before middle, other discal dots obsolete; a dot on

tornus and a few fuscous scales before termen; cilia whitish-grey (much abraded). Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

Q., Gympie, in April; one specimen.

Gen. EURYZANCLA nov.

εὐρυζαγκλος, with broad sickles (palpi).

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderately long, recurved; second joint much thickened with scales towards apex, anteriorly rough-scaled, posteriorly with loose spreading hairs on apical half; terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings broader than forewings (about $1\frac{1}{2}$), apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4 at origin, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *E. melanophylla*. Differs from *Hemiarcha* in the palpi, of which the second joint is strongly dilated at apex with rough projecting hairs posteriorly.

EURYZANCLA MELANOPHYLLA n. sp.

μελανοφυλλος, black-winged.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-fuscous. Antennæ blackish-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen dark-grey. Legs blackish-fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated costa gently arched, apex obtusely-rectangular, termen slightly oblique; blackish-fuscous with obscure blackish dots; a median spot at $\frac{1}{5}$ extending on both sides of fold, a median dot at $\frac{2}{5}$, shortly preceded by a dot nearer costa, and by another on fold, and another median dot at $\frac{3}{5}$; terminal edge blackish, cilia grey with two or three fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q., Brisbane, in February; one specimen.

EURYZANCLA POLYOMMATA n. sp.

πολυομματος, many-eyed.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark-grey. Antennæ grey with fuscous annulations. Abdomen grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dark-grey; posterior pair paler. Forewings of moderate breadth, slightly dilated

posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen rather strongly oblique; grey with conspicuous blackish dots; a larger median dot at $\frac{1}{5}$, preceded by a smaller dot beneath fold, a small median dot at $\frac{2}{5}$, preceded by a larger dot on fold, a dot above middle, and a median dot at $\frac{3}{5}$, a dot on tornus, another between this and third median dot, and sometimes a dot preceding this last; a series of dots round apex and on termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W., Sydney, in March; one specimen.

HEMIARCHA BLEPTODES *n. sp.*

βλεπτωδης, conspicuous.

♀. 14 mm. Head white, anterior part of crown fuscous. Palpi white; second joint with basal and subapical terminal joint with subapical, blackish rings. Antennæ blackish. Thorax blackish with some whitish irroration. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex obtusely pointed, termen obliquely rounded; blackish suffused and irrorated with white; markings white; six dots on costa, the three basal rather elongate and more or less produced into disc; an oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum, its anterior edge twice indented, posterior edge less defined; a postmedian central discal spot divided by a narrow transverse septum; an ill-defined narrow subterminal fascia; a slender interrupted submarginal line; cilia white, bases barred with fuscous, apices fuscous. Hindwings with apex round-pointed, termen scarcely sinuate; pale-grey; cilia whitish with a pale-grey sub-basal line.

N.S.W. Glen Innes (3,500 feet) in October; one specimen. Since writing this description I have come across a second example which shows that the species is somewhat variable. ♂. 12 mm. Palpi with terminal joint blackish at base. Forewings more suffused with whitish, a broad whitish sub-basal fascia preceding an irregular blackish discal spot; median fascia reduced to an ill-defined central suffusion.

Q., Warwick, in November.

HEMIARCHA TETRASTICTA *n. sp.**τετραστικτος*, four-spotted.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi whitish-brown irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Thorax and abdomen whitish-brown more or less suffused with fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-brown more or less suffused with fuscous; four conspicuous dark-fuscous spots, a median spot at $\frac{1}{6}$, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, plical before first discal, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia whitish-brown mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with apex acute, termen strongly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey, bases sometimes ochreous-whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in January, April and May, and a wasted example, perhaps hibernated in August; eight specimens.

HEMIARCHA POLIOLEUCA *n. sp.**πολιολευκος*, grey-white.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale-grey. Palpi pale-grey; apex and inner surface of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs pale-grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale-grey; costa suffusedly whitish from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale-grey. Hindwings with termen scarcely sinuate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in September; one specimen.

HEMIARCHA CALIGINOSA *n. sp.**caliginosus*, foggy, misty.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very oblique; ochreous-whitish with general but somewhat patchy fuscous suffusion; discal dots indistinct, first before middle, plical shortly before first discal, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-

whitish with some fuscous admixture. Hindwings with apex acute, produced, termen strongly sinuate ; pale-grey ; cilia pale-grey.

A very obscure species.

Q., Brisbane, in November and December ; two specimens.

Gen. *HETEROZANCLA nov.*

ἑτεροζανκλος, with different sickles (palpi).

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten ; in ♂ slightly serrate. Palpi long, recurved ; second joint very long, much thickened, with loosely appressed scales throughout, with some loose diverging scales on posterior aspect at apex ; terminal joint short (about $\frac{1}{4}$), slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated at base to 4, 6 and 7 separate, parallel.

A derivative of *Protolechia* differing in the palpi.

HETEROZANCLA RUBIDA n. sp.

rubidus, reddish.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous ; face paler. Palpi, second joint fuscous mixed with whitish, with a fuscous subapical ring ; terminal joint whitish with sub-basal and apical dark-fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish ; anterior tibiæ barred with reddish. Forewings moderately broad, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique ; pale-reddish mixed with whitish and suffused with fuscous ; stigmata blackish, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, succeeded by a whitish dot ; plical beyond first discal, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a whitish dot ; a blackish streak between first and second discal, prolonged beyond the latter to apex ; area between median streak and costa fuscous ; a terminal blackish line not reaching apex ; cilia whitish, towards apex reddish, bases grey, apices fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Type in Coll., Lyell.

V., Lorne, in February ; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA HILARA *n. sp.*

ἰλαρός, cheerful.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax dark-fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous, with a few whitish scales; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous; tuft orange, beneath whitish. Legs dark-fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish; posterior tibiæ yellow. Forewings rather narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; dark-fuscous with a few scattered whitish scales; stigmata blackish, scarcely discernible; a whitish suffused spot above tornus; cilia fuscous, apices whitish. Hindwings scarcely sinuate; orange; some fuscous scales on apex and termen; cilia fuscous.

Conspicuous by the orange hindwings.

V., Gisborne, in October; one specimen in Coll. Lyell.

PROTOLECHIA EURYARGA *n. sp.*

εὐρυαργός, broadly white.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head white, base of side tufts fuscous-brown. Palpi rather short; terminal joint as long as second; white, external surface of second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax white; patagia fuscous-brown. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous-brown; a broad white costal streak from base to apex, narrowing at extremities, containing some brownish scales towards costa posteriorly, narrowly edged with fuscous beneath, and slightly indented at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, the indentations representing discal stigmata; some white suffusion along dorsum and tornus; cilia white, on apex fuscous. Hindwings rather strongly sinuate; whitish, towards apex grey-whitish, in ♀ pale-grey; cilia grey-whitish becoming whitish on dorsum.

Nearest *P. invalida* Meyr., but smaller, forewings of costa more strongly arched, and costal streak proportionately broader.

Q., Brisbane, in August, September, October and May; six specimens.

PROTOLECHIA LEPTOSTICTA *n. sp.*

λεπτοστικτος, lightly spotted.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey; face whitish. Palpi fuscous irrorated with whitish; terminal joint nearly as long as second. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate. Abdomen grey; tuft in ♂ whitish grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair except tarsi mostly whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; 2 and 3 approximated; whitish closely irrorated with grey; suffused indistinct fuscous-grey transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, the latter connected by a bar from its middle with apex; stigmata fuscous, indistinct, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$ followed by a whitish dot, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a whitish dot, a fuscous dot between these two, plical slightly beyond first discal, sometimes confluent with it; cilia whitish with grey or fuscous median and apical lines, the latter developed only towards apex. Hindwings with termen strongly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

V., Beaconsfield and Flinders, in February; two specimens in Coll. Lyell.

PROTOLECHIA ELASSOPIS *n. sp.*

ελασσωπις, tiny.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous, inner surface mostly whitish; terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ grey, paler towards base, apical joints in ♂ triangularly dilated. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft whitish. Legs grey; tarsi annulated with whitish; upper surface of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish irrorated with grey, more closely so beneath costa and towards termen; stigmata blackish, minute, plical beyond first discal; cilia grey with a darker sub-basal line. Hindwings with termen sinuate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Caloundra, in September; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA CREPERRIMA *n. sp.*

creperrimus, very dark.

♂. 14 mm. Head glossy, fuscous. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; tarsi with fine whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; dark-fuscous, stigmata obsolete, cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia grey.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA HYPOCNECA *n. sp.*

ὕποκνηκος, pale yellow beneath.

♂. 11 mm. Head fuscous; face irrorated with whitish. Palpi rather short, terminal joint as long as second; fuscous, apex of second joint narrowly white. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous; a posterior spot of whitish irroration. Abdomen fuscous; base of dorsum and tuft whitish-ochreous, beneath whitish. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; dark-fuscous closely irrorated with whitish, more so towards margins; stigmata obsolete; cilia grey, bases dark-fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; very pale whitish-ochreous; apical $\frac{1}{3}$ grey, cilia grey.

Q., Warwick, in September; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA MELICRATA *n. sp.*

μελικρατος, mixed with honey.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous scales; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, towards apex pale-grey. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous; stigmata obsolete or

rarely faintly indicated by minute ochreous dots; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen moderately sinuate; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

N.Q., Cairns, in June, July and August; Lucinda Point, near Ingham, in July; seven specimens.

PROTOLECHIA MITOPHORA *n. sp.*

μιτοφορος, thread-marked.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint long, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$; whitish, terminal joint sometimes fuscous posteriorly. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa straight except towards base and apex, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish unevenly irrorated with pale-fuscous, which in posterior part of disc forms streaks on veins; stigmata dark-fuscous, minute, plical beyond first discal; a series of blackish dots on apical part of costa and termen, that beneath apex larger; cilia whitish with a median fuscous line. Hindwings with termen very slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia whitish, basal half pale-grey except on tornus and dorsum.

Near *P. actinota* Meyr.

Q., Coolangatta, in September; Stanthorpe in September; two specimens.

PROTOLECHIA ENCHOTYPA *n. sp.*

ἐγχοτυπος, spear-marked.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-grey; face whitish. Palpi blackish irrorated with whitish; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax grey with blackish lateral stripes and a less distinct median longitudinal fuscous line. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen extremely oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous more or less irrorated with whitish; a rather broad whitish streak above middle from base narrowing to a point at apex, edged above and beneath by blackish lines, somewhat

incomplete and interrupted, and cutting into streak before apex, the streak also contains a short blackish longitudinal line near base ; a fine blackish line on fold ; cilia grey with a fuscous median line and some whitish irroration at bases. Hindwings with termen not sinuate ; pale-grey, darker towards apex ; cilia grey.

Allied to *P. aversella* but more neatly and distinctly marked. The forewings are narrower with more acute apex, the dorsal area is darker, and there is a complete absence of ochreous or ferruginous markings.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Gisborne, in October ; two specimens.

PROTOLECHIA FURCIFERA n. sp.

furciferus, with forked markings.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex and inner surface of second joint ochreous-whitish ; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous, paler towards base, basal joint whitish. Thorax brown with a fine median and broader lateral dark-fuscous longitudinal lines. Abdomen grey, apices of segments whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish ; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi mixed with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique ; 2 and 3 stalked ; reddish-brown ; costal area whitish with fuscous irroration ; a blackish costal mark at $\frac{1}{3}$; a fine whitish subcostal line from middle, edged beneath with blackish, and giving off four short whitish streaks to apical third of costa and apex ; an irregular whitish longitudinal streak above middle edged beneath with blackish from base, giving off an oblique streak at middle to subcostal line ; soon after it forks, each arm of fork is deflected upwards into sub-costal line ; some blackish scales on fold, on base of dorsum, and on termen ; cilia whitish-brown with median and terminal fuscous lines. Hindwings with termen scarcely sinuate ; pale-grey ; cilia grey-whitish.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Gisborne, in November and December ; two specimens.

PROTOLECHIA PHLOEOPOLA *n. sp.*

φλοιοπολος, haunting bark.

♂. 20-23 mm. Head whitish. Palpi fuscous, second joint mixed with whitish; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, base of patagia whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish costal streak, its lower edge irregular, reaching nearly to middle, its costal edge more or less irrorated or suffused with fuscous, which tends to form discrete spots; some ochreous suffusion mostly towards apex; some whitish scales near termen; cilia whitish ochreous with some indistinct basal bars towards tornus grey. Hindwings with termen not sinuate; grey; cilia grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

• V., Melbourne, in September; Gisborne, in September and December; three specimens.

PROTOLECHIA CHALAZODES *n. sp.*

χαλαζωδης, like hail (in allusion to hindwings).

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous anteriorly; terminal joint as long as second. Thorax whitish suffused with brown. Abdomen dark-fuscous densely irrorated with whitish, tuft and underside whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi dark-fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; brown irregularly mixed with ochreous-whitish, towards termen reddish-brown; fuscous dots on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; a fine median longitudinal fuscous line from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, a similar line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to apex; cilia ochreous-whitish with a median fuscous line around apex, and a fuscous bar before apex. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen scarcely sinuate; dark-fuscous densely irrorated with whitish; cilia whitish.

Very distinct by the peculiar coloration of hindwings and dorsum of abdomen, but this is probably confined to the male sex.

Q., Mt. Tambourine. in November; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA PYRRHICA *n. sp.**πυρρόικος*, red.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown. Palpi reddish-brown; terminal joint nearly as long as second, its anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ grey with darker annulations, towards base tinged with reddish brown. Abdomen grey. Legs pale-grey, tibiae and tarsi annulated with whitish (posterior pair broken). Forewings gently arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; reddish-brown; stigmata obsolete; a fine fuscous line on apical half of costa interrupted by several minute whitish-ochreous dots; a dark-fuscous apical spot giving off a fine line along upper part of termen; cilia reddish-brown, on apex fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish, with a grey sub-basal line not extending to tornus.

Q., Coolangatta, in September; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA MEGALOSTICTA *n. sp.**μεγαλοστικτος*, large-spotted.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; face fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous; terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark-fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate. Legs dark-fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair wholly whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen only slightly oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked; pale-grey; markings dark-fuscous; a dot near base of costa and another on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a dot near base of dorsum and another on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, minute, second discal larger at $\frac{2}{3}$, plical beyond first discal and large; a large fuscous suffusion beyond second discal extending to tornus; a terminal fuscous suffusion; cilia grey with a fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen not sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

N.S.W., Sydney (Woodford, Como), in March and April; two specimens in Coll. Lyell.

PROTOLECHIA BLACICA *n. sp.**βλακικος*, sluggish.

♀. 14 mm. Head fuscous, back of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous; terminal joint shorter than

second, whitish towards apex. Antennæ dark-fuscous, basal $\frac{1}{4}$ whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; dark-fuscous; a narrow basal ochreous-whitish fascia; a broad ochreous-whitish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa narrowing to tornus; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; thinly scaled, pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen bred from *Eucalyptus* twenty-five years ago and not met with since.

PROTOLECHIA ALBIFRONS *n. sp.*

albifrons, white anteriorly.

♂. 11 mm. Differs from *blacica* only as follows—Head and palpi wholly white. Abdomen and legs mostly whitish beneath.

N.A., Port Darwin, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. It is possible that the differences between this and the preceding may be merely sexual.

PROTOLECHIA INVOLUTA *n. sp.*

involutus, confused.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi fuscous with some whitish irroration; terminal joint as long as second. Thorax and antennæ dark-fuscous with some whitish scales. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tibiae and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish densely irrorated with dark-fuscous; markings dark-fuscous edged with whitish; a spot on base of dorsum, a small median spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, another larger but less defined between this and middle, a third at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a fourth at apex, both rather large; five costal dots in posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine subterminal line from apical spot to tornus; cilia fuscous with three rows of whitish dots, the last apical. Hindwings with termen not sinuate; dark-grey; cilia grey-whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PROTOLECHIA GYPSOCRANA *n. sp.*

γυψοκρανος, with chalky head.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish with a few fuscous scales; terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sometimes with fuscous annulations. Thorax whitish with pale-fuscous irroration. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish; posterior pair wholly whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish irrorated with pale-fuscous; stigmata rather large, ill-defined, plical beyond first discal; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with termen not sinuate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in August and September; Toowoomba in September; Stradbroke Island in July; six specimens.

PROTOLECHIA ANNULARIA *n. sp.*

annularius, ringed.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, fuscous except at base. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax grey. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish mixed with grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 approximated; whitish densely irrorated with fuscous; stigmata large, longitudinally oval, fuscous, ringed with whitish, plical beyond first discal, second discal specially large, median, narrowly separated from first discal, cilia whitish, bases distinctly barred with fuscous, apices grey. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Q., Brisbane, one example taken twenty-five years ago.

PROTOLECHIA TARACTA *n. sp.*

ταρακτος, confused.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark brown. Palpi brown, external surface irrorated with dark-fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ brown. Abdomen grey, tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair

mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; dark-brown; markings fuscous, very obscure; an irregular angulated blotch at $\frac{1}{3}$ comprising first discal and plical, a dot above middle, and two dots placed transversely at $\frac{2}{3}$; several dots on costa towards apex; cilia dark-fuscous, apices whitish-brown except on apex. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; pale-grey becoming whitish towards base; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line not extending to tornus.

Q., Montville (1,500 feet), near Nambour, in October; Mt. Tambourine, in November; Toowoomba, in September; four specimens.

PROTOLECHIA SPORODETA *n. sp.*

σποροδετος, with spotted edge.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sides of face fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. (Abdomen broken). Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle pairs partly suffused with fuscous. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched to middle, thence nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen scarcely oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; ochreous-whitish with numerous dots and a few scattered scales dark-fuscous; subcostal and subdorsal dots near base; a subdorsal dot at $\frac{1}{8}$; stigmata larger and rather suffused, plical beyond first discal, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of dots on apical half of costa and near termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen scarcely sinuate; whitish with pale-grey suffusion towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Q., Killarney, in November; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA MESOPSAMMA *n. sp.*

μεσοψαμμος, sandy in the middle.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi whitish-brown with a few fuscous scales; terminal joint shorter than second. Anetinae fuscous, towards base whitish-brown. Thorax fuscous; patagia whitish-brown. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tibiae and tarsi annulated, with ochreous-whitish; posterior

pair almost wholly ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen rounded, moderately oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; dark fuscous with slight whitish irroration; markings whitish-brown; a broad costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a fine short sub-basal dorsal streak; a series of fine dots on apical third of costa and termen; cilia whitish brown mixed with dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Q., Rosewood, in April; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA HEDANA n. sp.

ἡδᾶρος, pleasant.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with fuscous anteriorly; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ whitish, annulated with dark-fuscous. Thorax purple-grey with fine whitish irroration. (Abdomen broken). Legs grey mixed with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish closely irrorated with purple-grey; markings reddish-brown mixed with fuscous; three ill-defined fuscous spots on basal third of costa, the surrounding area suffused with reddish brown; a sub-dorsal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$, a discal spot slightly beyond it at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two terminal spots above and below middle; cilia reddish-brown, bases whitish mixed with grey, on tornus wholly grey. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; whitish becoming pale-grey towards apex; cilia whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in August; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA CELIDOPHORA n. sp.

κηλιδόφορος, blotched.

♂. 12-17 mm. Head whitish-brown; face and sides of crown fuscous. Palpi fuscous with a few whitish scales; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ whitish-brown, basal joint fuscous. Thorax pale-brown. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched apex acute, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; pale-brown; markings and a few scattered scales fuscous; an outlined blotch, ill-defined dorsally, including plical and first discal, a dot above middle

second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$; a large tornal and terminal blotch narrower at apex; some whitish-brown terminal dots; cilia whitish-brown with some fuscous scales, on apex and dorsum fuscous. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen sinuate; whitish-ochreous; apical $\frac{1}{3}$ grey; cilia grey, towards tornus sometimes whitish-ochreous.

Allied to *P. gorgonias* Meyr., distinguished by the fuscous palpi and tornal blotch.

N.Q., Cairns district (Dodd); Q., Eumundi, near Nambour, in November; two specimens.

PROTOLECHIA EUSTEPHANA *n. sp.*

εὐστεφανος, well-crowned.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head pale-ochreous. Palpi pale-ochreous with some fuscous irroration; terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair almost wholly ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous-whitish with patchy fuscous irroration; an angular spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, moderate in size, embracing first discal and plical stigmata, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$, transversely elongate; a sub-apical blotch and terminal line fuscous; cilia whitish with median and apical fuscous lines. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia whitish.

Resembles *P. eumela* Low., but at once distinguished by the ochreous head. It has not the peculiar palpi of that species.

Q., Brisbane; three specimens taken twenty-five years since, now in poor condition.

PROTOLECHIA SEMIOGRAPHA *n. sp.*

σημειωγραφος, bearing a mark.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale-fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish with some fuscous irroration; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ pale-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly

ochreous-whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded-rectangular, termen nearly straight, scarcely oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale-fuscous with a few fuscous scales; a sharply defined blackish blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ including plical and first dorsal stigmata, its outline very irregular; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, termen very slightly sinuate; pale-grey; cilia whitish-grey with a grey sub-basal line.

Very distinct but allied to *P. loemias* Meyr

Q., Mount Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

PROTOLECHIA LECHRIOSEMA *n. sp.*

λεχριοσημος, with oblique mark.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, inner surface of second joint whitish; terminal joint nearly as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs pale-fuscous; tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; upper surface of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather broad, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen moderately oblique; 2 separate from near angle; ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous, towards termen sparsely irrorated with pale-brown; stigmata small, indistinct, plical beneath first discal, connected by a suffusion with dorsum, a dot beneath second discal, connected by an oblique wedge-shaped mark with tornus; a series of dark-fuscous dots on apical third of costa and on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings with apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; 6 and 7 slightly approximated at base; whitish-grey; cilia whitish with a pale-grey basal line.

Q., Mt. Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

Gen. PROSOMURA *nov.*

προσομουρος, adjacent.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; in ♂ simple, thicker than in ♀. Labial palpi long, recurved; second joint thickened and slightly rough anteriorly; terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3

stalked, 7 and 8 coincident, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen scarcely sinuate; cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Pancoenia* Meyr., but with 6 and 7 of hindwings stalked, and ♂ antennæ thickened.

PROSOMURA SYMMETRA *n. sp.*

συμμετρος, similar.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous; terminal joint with basal and subapical fuscous rings. Antennæ pale-ochreous with fuscous annulations, thickened in ♂. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous with fuscous irroration and markings; a subcostal spot near base; first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, plical shortly before first discal, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dot on mid-costa, a second at $\frac{2}{3}$ and two more between this and apex; a series of terminal dots sometimes not quite on margin; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Very similar to *Pancoenia pygmaea*, but independently of the neururation distinguishable by the costal and terminal dots, whitish hindwings, and annulated antennæ.

N.Q., Cardwell, in August; five specimens.

PANCOENIA PYGMAEA *n. sp.*

πυγμαιος, small.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, inner surface ochreous-whitish; second joint with a sub-apical dark-fuscous ring. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen very oblique; fuscous-whitish; spots dark-fuscous; first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, plical shortly before first discal, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in June and October; four specimens.

Gen. ANAPTILOLA.

Anaptilora Meyr., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1904, p. 390.

The definition of this genus should be enlarged as regards the palpi as follows :—Palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed hairs, often with a small tuft of loose spreading hairs posteriorly at apex, terminal joint acute, in ♀ moderately slender, in ♂ stout, and often with a posterior tuft of hairs about middle. This is to admit the two following species, which are closely allied to *A. eremias*, and agree with it structurally except in the palpi. In *A. basiphæa* the posterior tuft of second joint, and of terminal joint in ♂ are both very small but recognisable, in *haplospila* they are both absent.

ANAPTILOLA BASIPHÆA *n. sp.*

βασιφαίος, dusky at the base.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with some fuscous irroration. Antennæ pale-grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous with some fuscous scales posteriorly. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with a few scattered fuscous scales; markings fuscous; a narrow basal fascia slightly produced on dorsum; discal dots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, plical slightly beyond first discal; a terminal series of dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

N.Q., Townsville, in August; two specimens.

ANAPTILOLA HAPLOSPILA *n. sp.*

ἀπλοσπίλος, simply spotted.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with slight fuscous irroration; terminal joint sometimes with a subapical fuscous ring. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint sometimes fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes with two blackish dots on posterior margin. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, towards base sometimes grey. Legs fuscous with obscure ochreous whitish annulations, or wholly whitish-ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded,

termen obliquely rounded ; ochreous-whitish ; dots blackish ; first discal before middle, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, plical before first discal or obsolete ; some terminal dots ; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q., Brisbane, in January and March ; two specimens differing slightly in markings, the ♂ being the darker-marked.

Gen. SYNDESMICA *nov.*

συνδεσμικος, linking together.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten ; in ♂ simple. Palpi long, recurved ; second joint thickened with appressed hairs, slightly rough anteriorly, somewhat expanded at apex but not tufted ; terminal joint stout, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings over 1 apex pointed, termen sinuate ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Anaptilora* which has developed from it. It is evident that in the latter 8 and 9 are coincident.

SYNDESMICA HOMOGENES *n. sp.*

ὁμογενής, akin.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head pale-ochreous. Palpi pale-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint pale-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs pale-ochreous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with fuscous. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; ochreous-grey irrorated with fuscous, more so towards costa and termen ; dots fuscous, plical before first discal ; first discal before middle, second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in October ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

AULACOMIMA CERAMOCHROA *n. sp.*

κεραμοχροος, clay-coloured.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a few grey scales on second joint. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-brown. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs

ochreous-whitish ; anterior pair grey anteriorly. Forewings with costa straight except towards base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded ; whitish-brown suffused with pale-fuscous except towards base ; a short dark-fuscous streak surrounded by ochreous on fold before middle ; an ochreous spot in disc before middle, and another shortly beyond middle, sometimes connected by a fuscous streak ; a similar longitudinal streak precedes first spot, and there may be another on costal side of that spot ; cilia fuscous with minute pale dots. Hindwings pale-grey ; cilia pale-grey with a whitish basal line succeeded by a grey line.

Q., Brisbane, in February ; one specimen.

Gen. *APROSOESTA nov.*

ἀπροσοιστος, irresistible.

Antennæ over 1 ; without pecten ; in ♂ simple. Labial palpi long, recurved ; second joint smooth-scaled ; terminal joint in ♀ longer than second, slender, acute ; in ♂ aborted, very short, ending in a strongly triangularly dilated tuft of hairs. Forewings with 2 absent, 3 and 4 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa 9 and 10 absent, discocellulars obsolete. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate ; cilia 1 ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate.

A development of *Crocantbes* ; the hindwings are as highly ornamented as the forewings giving a very peculiar *facies*. The ♂ palpi are anomalous.

APROSOESTA PANCALA n. sp.

παγκαλος, all beautiful.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, posterior part of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ yellowish, basal joint fuscous. Thorax yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs yellowish ; apices of tibiæ ringed with dark fuscous ; posterior tibiæ with also a median dark-fuscous ring. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex acute, termen concave, slightly oblique ; pale-yellow partly suffused with deeper yellow ; markings fuscous ; an inwardly oblique narrow

fascia from costa near base to base of dorsum ; a second similar parallel fascia shortly beyond this ; a short line or transverse discal mark before middle ; a third fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a fourth subterminal, the latter ill-defined anteriorly ; a broad terminal line ; cilia yellowish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings whitish partly suffused with yellow ; a basal fuscous patch ; a yellow dot edged with fuscous in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a median transverse fuscous fascia enclosing two yellow dots ; an irregular subterminal fascia and a terminal line fuscous ; cilia yellowish, bases fuscous, on tornus wholly fuscous.

♀. 15 mm. Similar but deeper yellow and darker fuscous. Palpi, second joint fuscous at base and apex ; terminal joint fuscous externally.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns in October and November ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CROCANTHES TRIZONA *n. sp.*

τριζωνος, with three bands.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish ; terminal joint in ♂ short. Antennæ whitish, barred with dark-fuscous on upper surface. Thorax whitish or pale-yellowish. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish tinged with yellowish ; tibiae and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique ; pale-yellowish, sometimes whitish towards base ; three dark-fuscous transverse lines, first sub-basal, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short outwardly oblique dark-fuscous discal streak precedes third line ; cilia pale-yellowish, apices fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, from September to December ; Innisfail, in July and November ; seven specimens.

Gen. SARISOPHORA.

Sarisophora Meyr., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1904, p. 403.

I should state the neuration of the hindwings thus, 4 absent (coincident with 3), 3 and 5 connate. This makes the genus a simple derivative of *Lecithocera*, Hb., in which 3 and 4 are stalked, 5 well separate at origin. The variation

of the origin of vein 9 of forewing occasionally out of 7 occurs in both genera. *Styloceros* Meyr., differs only in the shorter antennæ, which are otherwise very similar.

SARISOPHORA TENELLA *n. sp.*

tenellus, delicate.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish, middle of crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint whitish-ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, upper surface barred with dark-fuscous. Thorax purple-grey, patagia whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs ochreous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex very obtusely rounded, termen obliquely rounded; purple-grey; a broad whitish costal streak to middle; apical area whitish with some fuscous irroration, sharply separated from ground-colour by a line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; cilia fuscous, bases paler, a fine white median line, on tornus whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Very distinct specifically; owing to the peculiarly rounded apex of forewings, it is difficult to say whether 7 runs to apex or termen.

N.Q., Cairns, in June, August and October. Q., Nambour, Caloundra and Brisbane, in October; six specimens.

SARISOPHORA TERRENA *n. sp.*

terrenus, terrestrial.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; outer surface of second joint pale-fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish ochreous; in ♂ outer surface of basal joint, a few bars on upper surface near base, and apical $\frac{1}{3}$ fuscous. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous scales; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; 9 out of 7; ochreous-grey-whitish; first discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, dark fuscous, distinct; plical obsolete; second discal before $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly obsolete, some fuscous irroration between it and tornus; some fuscous

irroration on termen ; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices paler. Hindwings grey-whitish ; cilia as forewings.

Easily recognised by the neururation.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in June ; four specimens.

SARISOPHORA NYCTIPHYLAX *n. sp.*

νυκτιφύλαξ, a night watchman.

♀. 15 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi whitish ; second joint with an oblique fuscous bar on external surface from before middle of upper edge to beyond middle of lower edge, and fuscous at apex ; terminal joint with anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous scales towards base. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings with costa straight except towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; 7 to apex ; brownish-fuscous with a few scattered blackish scales ; discal dots nearly obsolete, plical below first discal ; cilia brownish-fuscous, bases paler. Hindwings grey ; basal third whitish-ochreous its edges suffused ; cilia grey, on dorsum whitish-ochreous.

Near *S. chlænota* Meyr., as shown by the coloration of hindwings, but the oblique bar on palpi should be sufficient distinction.

Q., Mt. Tambourine, in November ; one specimen.

SARISOPHORA LEUCOSCIA *n. sp.*

λευκοσκίος, shaded with white.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish, centre of crown pale-grey. Palpi whitish ; external surface of second joint with a broad oblique dark-fuscous bar, covering all but base and apex ; extreme apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax grey with a darker median line, inner half of patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, tuft and under surface fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, more strongly towards base and apex, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded ; 7 to termen ; whitish suffused with fuscous, leaving basal costal area, a median streak, and much of central area whitish ; a broad rounded dark-fuscous dorsal patch from near base to beyond middle ;

discal spots dark-fuscous, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, second discal just beyond middle, plical included in dorsal patch; a dark-fuscous subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; some dark-fuscous scales on postmedian veins; cilia fuscous with fine whitish spots, bases ochreous-whitish, on costa and tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia pale-grey, on tornus and dorsum ochreous-whitish.

Q., Mt. Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

SARISOPHORA PYCNOSPILA n. sp.

πυκνοσπιλος, with thick spots.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; grey-whitish suffused with fuscous; markings and some scattered irroration dark-fuscous; discal spots large, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, plical slightly before it, the two nearly confluent, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$; three or four obscure spots on costa beyond middle; cilia grey, bases whitish. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia pale-grey, bases whitish.

N.Q., Thursday Island; Mareeba in May: Q., Stanthorpe, in November; three specimens.

LECITHOCERA CHAMELA n. sp.

χαμηλος, haunting the ground.

♂ ♀. 12-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; outer surface of second joint fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, upper surface sometimes barred with fuscous. Thorax brown. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous more or less mixed, and tarsi annulated, with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish ochreous. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen, 9 separate; pale reddish-brown with a few scattered fuscous scales; a fuscous dot on base of costa; first discal at $\frac{1}{4}$, fuscous, plical obsolete, second discal beyond middle

with a spot beneath it; cilia pale-brown. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Distinguished by the whitish hindwings and reddish-brown forewings with 7 to termen.

Q., Mt. Tambourine, in September, October and November; Coolangatta in August; twelve specimens.

LECITHOCERA ALAMPES *n. sp.*

ἀλαμπης, dark.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head purple-brown, sides of crown whitish-ochreous, Palpi fuscous-brown, inner surface more or less whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sometimes with fuscous annulations. Thorax brown with purplish reflections. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous or ochreous. Legs anterior pair fuscous; middle pair whitish; posterior pair whitish above, fuscous beneath. Forewings rather narrow, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly oblique; 7 to apex, 9 separate; brownish-fuscous or fuscous; stigmata very obscure, plical beneath first discal, second discal double; cilia brownish-fuscous or fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Differs from *L. cyamitis* Meyr. in the darker forewings with obsolescent stigmata, plical being beneath first discal, and the ochreous-tinged abdomen.

N.Q., Cairns; N.S.W., Sydney, in April; five specimens.

Gen. STYLOCEROS.

Styloceros Meyr., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1904, p. 408.

I am of opinion that the missing vein in the hindwing is not 5 but 3 or 4, which are coincident, a development from *Lecithocera* in which 3 and 4 are stalked; secondarily 5 may become stalked with 4. The same remark applies to *Sarisophora*. I would broaden the definition of *Styloceros* as follows,—Forewings 2 and 3 connate, stalked, or coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 9 sometimes out of 7; hindwings 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated, connate, or stalked with 4. Ultimately *Styloceros* will, I think, be merged in *Sarisophora*; the two differ only in the length of their antennæ, and by little.

STYLOCEROS BRACHYMITA *n. sp.*

βραχυμιτος, with short threads or lines.

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint whitish; terminal joint whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, near apex grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous; some dark-fuscous irroration; markings dark-fuscous; a fine subcostal line from base to one-third; first discal before middle, plical beneath it, elongate, second discal ill-defined, a spot at tornus; a fine whitish-ochreous streak along fold, interrupted by plical; a similar short streak between first and second discal; cilia fuscous with fine whitish points and slender whitish ochreous bars. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Q., Eidsvold; Warwick, in October and March; four specimens.

STYLOCEROS DISPILA *n. sp.*

δισπιλος, two-spotted.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, posterior surface whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly oblique; fuscous; stigmata dark-fuscous, first discal large, round, at $\frac{1}{3}$, second discal similar, before $\frac{2}{3}$, plical minute, beneath first discal; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

N.A., Port Darwin; one specimen received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

STYLOCEROS CONCINNA *n. sp.*

concinus, neat.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; second joint fuscous posteriorly, with a short anterior apical tuft. Thorax pale ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately

broad, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen; pale ochreous-grey; discal dots blackish, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second before $\frac{2}{3}$, plical obsolete; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked, widely diverging; pale ochreous-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Somewhat aberrant in the genus by the tufted palpi and neuration of hindwings this species may perhaps ultimately form a new genus.

N.Q., Bellenden-Ker, base of mountain; one specimen received from Dr. Hamilton Kenny.

STYLOCEROS ISOPHANES *n. sp.*

ἰσοφανής, similar.

♂. 10 mm. Head and antennæ whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint irrorated with fuscous. Thorax pale-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs pale-fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 coincident, 7 to termen; pale-fuscous; two blackish discal spots, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, second before $\frac{2}{3}$, plical obsolete; some dark-fuscous scales on termen; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Very similar to *Sarisophora dispila* though differing structurally and in shape of forewing.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

STYLOCEROS NOSEROPA *n. sp.*

νοσερωπος, of sickly appearance.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with grey, towards apex wholly grey. Abdomen pale-grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair tinged with grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 coincident, 7 to termen, 9 separate; brown-whitish with slight

fuscous irroration; stigmata obsolete; cilia pale-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 5 approximated at origin, 6 and 7 long-stalked; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

A small and very inconspicuous species.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; one specimen.

Gen. *LOBOPTILA* nov.

λοβοπιλος, with lobed wing.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; (σ unknown). Labial palpi very long, recurved; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, slender, smooth-scaled; terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Forewings rather broad, subquadrate, basal half of costa expanded in a rounded lobe; 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; 2 from near end of cell, 3, 4, 5, nearly connate, 6 and 7 separate, slightly approximated at base, 8 widely separate from cell, but connected with it by a long oblique bar, which arises from cell before middle.

A very isolated genus in the Australian fauna.

LOBOPTILA LEURODES n. sp.

λευρωδης, polished.

σ . 15-16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous; apex of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ white, towards apex grey with some blackish scales. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish; tarsi with three elongate fuscous dots on upper surface; anterior pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings with basal half of costa expanded into a rounded lobe, thence sinuate, apex pointed, termen sinuate; white; markings and a few scattered scales dark-fuscous; a dot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$; discal dots minute, first before middle, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, plical obsolete; an elongate mark at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected by irroration with tornus and representing a posterior line; two or three dots on costa towards apex; a terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish with a median fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. CROESOPOLA.

Croesopola Meyr., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1904, p. 410

Antennæ of ♂ moderately ciliated (1).

CROESOPOLA EUDELA *n. sp.**εὐδηλος*, conspicuous.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous; apex of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous, paler towards apex. Abdomen pale-fuscous. Legs fuscous: outer surface of anterior tibiæ and tarsi whitish; middle and posterior tibiæ with two whitish rings; upper surface of posterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex acute, termen strongly sinuate, not oblique; grey; markings blackish-fuscous narrowly edged with whitish-ochreous; an elongate sub-basal spot beneath costa; a rounded dorsal blotch before middle reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across disc; a round discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, indented anteriorly; an elongate triangular mark on mid-costa; an apical patch bounded by a line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus, its lower part crossed by four incomplete, whitish-ochreous, longitudinal lines; a grey terminal line, but terminal edge fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices grey, on tornus grey. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia grey; bases ochreous-whitish, a sub-basal dark line not extending to tornus, towards tornus wholly ochreous-whitish.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CYMATOMORPHA SCOTIA *n. sp.**σκοτιος*, dusky.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale-fuscous. Palpi with apical tuft of second joint long; ochreous-whitish; second joint with some fuscous irroration on external surface; terminal joint with basal, median; and subapical dark-fuscous rings. Antennæ grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; tibiæ and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; 6 separate; ochreous - whitish uniformly suffused with fuscous;

several tufts of raised scales on or near costa, one especially large at $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia grey, bases ochreous-whitish with some fuscous admixture. Hindwings with apex pointed, only slightly produced; grey; cilia grey.

Although I think congeneric, it differs from the type in the longer palpal tuft, separation of 6 of forewings, and less produced apex of hindwings.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in June; one specimen.

ANARSIA PATULELLA.

Gelechia patulella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. XXIX, p. 635.

♂ ♀ 14-16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi grey; external surface of second joint except apex fuscous; terminal joint in ♀ with broad median and apical fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish on upper surface. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish irrorated with grey; markings and some scattered scales dark-fuscous; costal dots at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$; a small triangular median costal patch, with an oval spot beneath it in disc; sometimes a dot on fold near base, and two dots beneath fold; an indistinct tornal spot; some dots on costa towards apex and on termen; cilia grey with whitish points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q., Brisbane, in July, August, February and April. N.S.W., Sydney (Narrabeen), in November; eight specimens. Also from India and Ceylon.

Gen. EPISACTA nov.

ἐπεισακτος, foreign.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; in ♂ serrate towards apex. Labial palpi very long, recurved; second joint with two large triangular tufts, one at base, another at apex; terminal joint longer than second, rather stout, acute, with small posterior tufts at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$. Forewings narrow, with small raised tufts of scales in disc and on costa; 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, or 6 separate, 7 to costa. Hindwings about $1\frac{1}{2}$, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; cilia about $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 separate, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *Chelaria discissa* Meyr. (Exot. Micro. i, p. 581), from Kuranda, near Cairns. Nearly allied to *Chelaria* Haw., but differs in having two tufts on each palpal joint instead of one, and in the raised scales on forewings. The latter character is better marked in the species described below than in the type. *Discissa* has vein 6 of the forewings stalked; this is an inconstant character in many genera.

EPISACTA TOREUTA n. sp.

τορευτος, carved in relief.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint including tufts with two transverse fuscous bars; terminal joint pale-fuscous, apex and apices of tufts whitish. Antennæ whitish with fine grey annulations. Thorax and abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish, markings and some scattered irroration fuscous; a small tuft of whitish scales on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; several tufts of raised scales towards base, two of them larger, first above fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, second beneath fold beyond first; a triangular blotch on costa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex reaching to fold; a spot on termen beyond tornus; an ill-defined subapical suffusion; a line of indistinct dots before and parallel to termen; cilia whitish, indistinctly barred with fuscous around apex. Hindwings pale-grey becoming whitish towards base; cilia pale-grey, on dorsum whitish.

N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in June; one specimen.

Gen. TITUACIA.

Tituacia Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. xxix, p. 812.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; in ♂ simple. Labial palpi very long, recurved; second joint with a small anterior apical tuft; terminal joint longer than second, rather stout, acute, with a moderate posterior tuft at middle, and a second larger at $\frac{3}{4}$. Forewings with tufts of raised scales in disc and on costa; 2 from well before angle, 3 and 4 connate or stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings about $1\frac{1}{2}$, apex rounded, termen not sinuate; cilia

about $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and closely approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Also allied to *Chelaria* but differs from this and the preceding genus in having 3 and 4 of hindwings connate.

TITUACIA DEVIELLA.

Tituacia deviella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. XXIX, p. 812.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax grey with a few fuscous scales. Palpi grey with fuscous tufts and irroration. Antennæ grey-whitish with slender fuscous annulations. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings moderately broad, costa bisinuate with several scale-tufts, one larger at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with patchy fuscous irroration; median fuscous dots at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$, another intermediate beneath fold; an ill-defined subtriangular fuscous costal blotch on middle third; a blackish apical spot with smaller blackish dots above and beneath it; cilia pale-grey, bases barred with brownish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane; two specimens taken 25 years since. Also from Ceylon.

Gen. BRACHYACMA.

Brachyacma Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1886, p. 278.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$; without pecten; in ♂ simple. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved; second joint thickened with appressed hairs, somewhat rough beneath towards apex, above with a strong median tuft of loose hairs, diminishing to apex; terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{2}$ second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 from well before angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings about 1, apex round-pointed, projecting, termen emarginate; cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4 at origin, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *B. epiochra* Meyr., from Fiji.

BRACHYACMA EPICHORDA n. sp.

ἐπιχορδος, striped.

♂. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey. Palpi ochreous-grey; apex of second joint ochreous-whitish:

terminal joint whitish, at apex blackish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous-brown. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa very slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a whitish streak from base to apex, posteriorly brownish-tinged, running along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ leaving only costal edge fuscous, thence separated from costa by a fuscous-brown streak attenuated at extremities; three dark-fuscous terminal dots more or less developed; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q., Brisbane, in January, February and April; Too-woomba, in March; six specimens.

NOTHRIS APENTHETA *n. sp.*

ἀπενθητος, cheerful.

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white; external surface of second joint and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous; tegulae white. Abdomen grey, base of dorsum ochreous-tinged. Legs grey; tarsi with fine whitish annulations. Forewings with costa straight in middle, rather strongly bent towards base and apex, apex acute, termen very oblique; fuscous-grey; a broad white streak from base to apex, running along costa to middle, then through disc, interrupted before apex; costal edge towards base fuscous; an interrupted narrow dark-fuscous longitudinal line slightly above middle from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, edged above and beneath with ochreous; cilia grey with whitish points, a blackish basal line on costa, forming beneath apex a median hook, which is preceded by a short basal blackish streak. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

N.S.W., Sydney, in March; one specimen.

NOTHRIS ACROMELAS *n. sp.*

ἀκρομελας, black at the apex.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennæ whitish-grey annulated with dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings with costa nearly straight except towards base and apex, apex pointed, termen very

oblique; whitish with slight brownish suffusion; discal dots and a few scattered scales blackish; first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, plical well beyond first discal; a small irregular apical blackish spot, with some marginal blackish dots on costa towards apex and on termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W., Murwillumbah, in September; one specimen.

NOTHRIS CENTROSPILA n. sp.

κεντροσπιλος, with central spot.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with external surface except apex fuscous; terminal joint with sub-basal, median, and subapical fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous, towards base whitish. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; some fuscous irroration along costa and termen; a longitudinally-elongate dark-fuscous central discal spot; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale-grey, darker towards apex; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane, in December; one specimen.

NOTHRIS CYRTOPLEURA n. sp.

κυρτοπλευρος, with bent costa.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish; external surface of second joint except apex fuscous; terminal joint with sub-basal, median, and subapical blackish rings, the two latter sometimes confluent. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous, towards apex wholly fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish with grey irroration. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey-whitish with fuscous irroration and markings, the latter somewhat ill-defined; four or five costal dots at $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, middle and towards apex; two suffused dorsal spots, before middle and at tornus; median discal spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less defined; some terminal dots: cilia grey-whitish with obscure fuscous bars around apex. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

N.A., Port Darwin (in Coll. Meyrick); N.Q., Kuranda, near Cairns, in September; Q., Brisbane, in August, December and February; four specimens.

NOTHRIS MESOPHRACTA n. sp.

μεσοφρακτος, with median bar.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish; sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish; second joint with external surface dark-fuscous except at apex, tuft long; terminal joint with apex dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax whitish, patagia and a fine median line dark-fuscous. Abdomen pale-ochreous, towards apex ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; upper surface of posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; whitish with a few fuscous scales mostly on veins; a broad median dark-fuscous streak from base to apex, and prolonged through cilia; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen strongly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Wandin, in November; one specimen.

Gen. *RHADINOPHYLLA nov.*

ραδινοφυλλος, slender-winged.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$; without pecten; in ♂ (unknown). Labial palpi long, recurved; second joint rough-haired above towards apex, and with a long anterior apical tuft; terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings less than 1, apex acute, strongly produced, termen obtusely emarginate; cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

This and the following are derivatives of *Dichomeris* differing in the neuration of the forewings.

RHADINOPHYLLA SIDEROSEMA n. sp.

σιδηροσημος, iron-marked.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax pale-grey. Palpi grey; apex of second joint white. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; tarsi with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings narrow,

costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen very oblique; whitish closely irrorated with grey except towards costa; costal edge towards base dark-fuscous; some dark-fuscous dots, one on fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, first discal at $\frac{1}{3}$, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$, plical beyond first discal; a costal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, another at tornus, the two connected by a narrow transverse ferruginous fascia, which touches second discal dot; a series of ferruginous-fuscous dots on termen and apical third of costa; cilia whitish with a fine fuscous median line round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.Q., Mourilyan Harbour, near Innisfail, in July; one specimen.

Gen. EURYSARA *nov.*

εὐρύσαρος, with broad brushes.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$; without pecten; in ♂ simple. Labial palpi long, recurved; second joint greatly thickened toward apex, forming a very broad rough-scaled tuft, its breadth being as long as second joint; terminal joint about as long as second, very slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex. Hindwings about $1\frac{1}{3}$, apex pointed, termen sinuate; cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2 and 3 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

A derivative of *Dichomeris*, differing in the neururation of forewing, and the greatly dilated second joint of palpi.

EURYSARA PLEUROPHÆA *n. sp.*

πλευροφαίος, with dusky costa.

♂. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face grey. Palpi dark-fuscous, inner surface paler. Antennæ pale-fuscous annulated with black. Thorax pale ochreous-brown, patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs, fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings moderately elongate, costa straight except near base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-brown; costa dark-fuscous throughout, commencing as a broad line from base, widening at $\frac{1}{4}$ to a blotch extending half across disc, narrowing to a point shortly before apex; a minute fuscous dot on fold in middle, and another above tornus; a transverse ferruginous-brown line from apex of costal patch to

termen; apex suffused with ferruginous-brown; cilia grey with whitish points, bases ferruginous-brown barred with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

Q., Coolangatta, in March; one specimen.

DICHOMERIS XUTHOCHYTA n. sp.

ξουθοχυτος, with tawny suffusion.

♂. 10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi with tuft long; fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous, spurs and tarsal rings fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; discal dots very obscurely darker, plical beyond first discal; cilia fuscous, bases narrowly whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; a large tornal ochreous blotch extending from mid-dorsum to mid termen; cilia fuscous, on blotch ochreous.

Q., Brisbane, in November and February; two specimens.

DICHOMERIS PERLEVIS n. sp.

perlevis, very light.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi with tuft moderately long; fuscous; apex of second joint and posterior surface of terminal joint white. Antennæ pale-grey. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish suffused with grey; dots fuscous, one on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, first discal about middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical before first discal; an interrupted blackish line round apex and termen; cilia pale-grey slightly ochreous-tinged. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Q., Montville (1,500 feet), near Nambour, in October; Mount Tambourine, in February; two specimens.

DICHOMERIS ACROGYPSA n. sp.

ἀκρογυψος, chalky at the apex.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale-fuscous. Palpi with tuft long, whitish; second joint except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior tarsi whitish.

Forewings with costa straight to $\frac{3}{4}$, thence arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous with a slight purple tinge; fine blackish dorsal strigulae; apical $\frac{1}{4}$ whitish with a few fuscous and blackish scales; cilia whitish, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q., Rosewood, in April; one specimen.

DICHOMERIS CIRRHOSTOLA n. sp.

κινόρροστος, in yellowish robe.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi with tuft long; whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal edge at base fuscous; some ochreous-fuscous irroration before lower part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q., Adavale in April and May; two specimens.

DICHOMERIS PLEUROLEUCA n. sp.

πλευρολευκος, with white costa.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with tuft long; whitish-ochreous; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of external surface of second joint fuscous; terminal joint except extreme apex fuscous. Antennae whitish annulated with grey. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish costal streak from base nearly to apex, narrowing posteriorly, with a small angular projection on lower edge at $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia whitish with two obscure grey lines. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Q., Eidsvold; one specimen received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

DICHOMERIS ANCYLOSTICHA n. sp.

ἀγκυλοστιχος, with bent line.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint extremely long, upper surface densely rough-scaled on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$, a small anterior apical tuft; terminal

joint about $\frac{1}{2}$ second, slender, acute; fuscous, posterior surface of terminal joint except apex whitish. Antennæ grey annulated with dark-fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous; (posterior pair missing). Forewings with costa strongly arched near base, thence straight nearly to apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad median blackish streak from base, soon bent to above fold and narrowing to a point at $\frac{2}{5}$; first discal touching or just beyond apex of streak, second at $\frac{3}{5}$, plical before first discal, blackish; a whitish costal suffusion containing some ferruginous scales; cilia fuscous, on termen partly whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

This species differs considerably from others in the form of the palpi.

Q., Eidsvold, in September; one specimen received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

DICHOMERIS DYSORATA *n*, *sp*.

δυσορρατος, hard to see.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, tuft moderately long. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; grey with slight fuscous irroration; stigmata very obscure, plical beyond first discal, an additional median dot, and another beneath second discal; a series of blackish dots, one before apex, one at apex, and several on termen; cilia grey. Hindwings obtusely pointed, termen not sinuate, pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W., Sydney (Como), in September; one specimen.

Gen. TRIGONOPHYLLA *nov*.

τριγωνοφυλλος, with triangular wings.

Antennæ about $\frac{1}{2}$, without pecten; in ♂ with long ciliations. Palpi long, recurved; second joint thickened towards apex, with an anterior apical tuft of loose hairs; terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 from before angle, well separate from and

parallel with 3, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings over, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximate and parallel to 4, 6 and 7 separate, parallel.

A primitive genus near the stem of origin of *Nothris* and *Dichomeris*.

TRIGONOPHYLLA TARACHODES *n. sp.*

ταραχωδης, confused.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-fuscous. Palpi whitish, external surface irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen pale-grey, with broad ferruginous bars on dorsum except near base; beneath pale-reddish irrorated with fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous; posterior pair irrorated beneath only. Forewings triangular, costa stright except near base and apex, apex acute, termen sinuate, hardly oblique; pale ochreous-fuscous; a fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; three ill-defined transverse bands of fuscous irroration, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to mid-dorsum, second from mid-costa to tornus, third from costa to tornus parallel to termen; cilia pale-fuscous with whitish points. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, towards termen suffused with pale-ochreous-fuscous; cilia whitish.

Q., Eidsvold; one specimen received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

Gen. APROOPTA *nov.*

ἀπροοπτος, unforseen.

Antennæ about $\frac{2}{3}$; basal joint stout, without pecten; in ♂ with fascicles of long cilia. Palpi moderately long, recurved; second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with smoothly appressed scales; terminal joint short ($\frac{1}{2}$), slender, acute. Forewings with 2 separate from angle, 3 and 4 approximated from above angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings twice as broad as forewings, apex obtuse, termen very slightly sinuate; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated to 4 at origin, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 approximated to end of cell.

The structure of the ♂ antennæ is one very unusual in this subfamily.

APROOPTA MELANCHLÆNA *n. sp.*

μελαγχλαινος, black-cloaked.

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Palpi blackish with a few whitish scales. Antennæ blackish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish, towards termen with slight whitish admixture; cilia blackish. Hindwings and cilia pale-grey.

Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W., Katoomba, in October; one specimen.
